People Council Update

Visiting Committee Meeting
Harry Hertz, Chair
NIST People Council

December 9, 2003



Presentation Outline

Status Reports on

- The People Council
- NIST Long-term HR Strategy
- NIST Diversity Strategic Plan
- Leadership Development Program
- Pay for Performance System



People Council History

- Formed as a committee of the SMB
- Reports to the SMB
- Assigned policy issues relating to NIST People
- Has authority to explore policy issues relating to NIST People
- "Oversees" leadership and management development program





People Council Membership

- Chaired by SMB member
- Includes
 - people from all levels of NIST
 - labs and extramural programs
 - Boulder and Gaithersburg
 - representation from HRMD, CRO/EEO,RAC

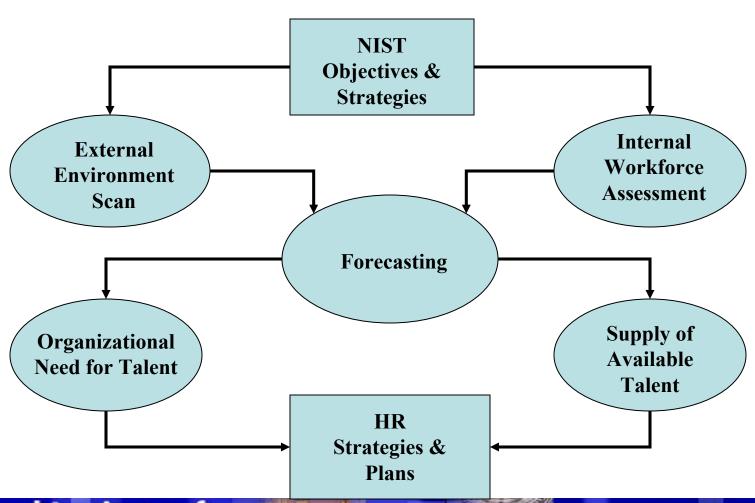


People Council Operation

- Uses task forces that include non-People Council staff
- Uses open processes, dialogue, focus groups
- Uses outside benchmarking
- Uses iterative SMB (and staff) input on policy issues, before final recommendations



The HR Planning Process



NIST Long-term HR Strategy



Process

- Review existing HR-related reports and plans spanning the past 10 years
- Summarize findings and prepare a draft report identifying
 - major internal and external influences on NIST HR issues for next ~10-20 years
 - NIST goals for HR in response to findings



Discovery Process

Reviewed the following NIST Reports:

- African American Report of 1993
- Women's Report of 1993
- Leadership and Management Task Force Reports to E Board (1998-1999)
- Report of Salary Progression at NIST (2001)
- People SFA Report of 2002
- Report from the 2002 Employee Survey

Reviewed other Reports on Department of Commerce and government HR topics



Coping with the Changing Nature of the NIST Work Force

 Potential for less permanent staff with a substantial number of contract, term, and temporary employees

- Change in demographics
- People have differing expectations

Preliminary Findings

- Need better training for NIST leadership (Division Chiefs and above) with respect to leadership, management and work life issues
- Need visible commitment to increase diversity by senior leadership
- Need to address underrepresentation
- Need to utilize fully the talents, competencies and experiences of staff



Preliminary Recommendations to Ensure Fairness

- Conduct an open recruitment process for vacancies
- Improve the Performance Management System
- Adopt a fair and transparent process for developmental opportunities



The NIST Diversity Strategic Plan



The NIST Diversity Strategic Plan

Goal Pre-eminent performance through diversity

Motivation

- Capitalize on diverse ideas and cultures
- Changing demographics of the workforce
- Customers and stakeholder communications and understanding



The NIST Diversity Strategic Plan Plan Development Process

- Prepare initial draft
- Vetted with focus groups at NIST
 - NIST Committee for Women, NIST Committee for African-American Staff, Association for NIST Hispanic Americans, Association for NIST Asian-Pacific Americans
- Discussed with NIST organizations
 - Diversity Advisory Board, Equal Opportunity
 Employment/Civil Rights Office, Diversity
 Program Office, Office of Academic Affairs



The NIST Diversity Strategic Plan Objectives

Objective 1. Increased awareness of diversity values and sensitivities by NIST Senior Management, managers, and staff

Objective 2. Retention of existing diversity and work-life enhancement

Objective 3. Active promotion of outreach and creation of a visible network of connections or routes to NIST

Objective 4. Recruitment and workforce planning for enhanced diversity



Objective 1. Increased Awareness of Diversity Values and Sensitivities by NIST Senior Management, Managers, and Staff Strategy Candidates

- Formal training including courses in sensitivity/awareness, interpersonal skills, communications, perceptual differences
- Coordinated publicity/newsletters about diversity
- Diversity Advisory Board (DAB) to function like the Research Advisory Committee to advise the NIST Director and senior management
- OU management encourages and participates in formal training, special emphasis groups and events, and enhanced diversity awareness
- EEO/CRO/Diversity Program Office to act as a resource and clearing house



Objective 2. Retention of Existing Diversity and Work-life Enhancement Strategy Candidates

- Zero tolerance for discrimination
- Staff and managers at all levels held accountable
- Supportive mentoring program
- Skill enhancement for staff with work-success issues
- Active promotion of career planning for all staff
- Staff training and education for advancement and succession planning
- Employee-friendly workplace initiatives supported at all levels
- Exit interviews, focus groups, and skip level meetings to determine/improve work life quality
- Openness and transparency in management decisions -increased staff participation



Objective 3. Active promotion of Outreach and Creation of a Visible Network of Connections or Routes to NIST Strategy Candidates

- Partnering with organizations serving under-represented groups (HBCUs, SEA, etc.)
- Support of science and engineering events, especially in diverse or underprivileged areas
- Participation in DoC internship, SURF, PREP, and other programs
- Teaming and coordination across NIST on outreach activities
- Partnering with other agencies on outreach
- Targeted outreach to diverse customers



Objective 4. Recruitment and Workforce Planning for Enhanced Diversity Strategy Candidates

- Wide advertisement of positions, both management and staff
- •Development of partnerships with external organizations to enhance recruitment in strategic competencies and skill areas
- Coordination of recruitment trips and efforts across NIST
- Better communication and knowledge across NIST of recruitment needs and available candidate
- Judicious use of direct hires
- Use of diverse teams to make hiring recommendations



The NIST Commitment

- The leadership for implementing the Plan lies with the NIST Director and the OU Directors (senior management.)
- The Director's Office will take responsibility for assuring that strategies are carried out.
- Each OU Director will address each objective by selecting those strategies that best fit their individual OU.
- OU Directors will share best practices and collaborate on common projects.



FY 2004 Tasks

- Develop and report on diversity metrics at midyear and end-of-year to Senior Management Board and at NIST town meetings
- Benchmark comparable scientific institutions and set goals
- Explore feasibility of a prospective economic impact study on "Diversity at NIST – Productivity and Customer Interactions"; possibly broaden study to other scientific institutions



Leadership Development Program Update



Major Initiatives

- Core Leadership Competencies
 - Essential knowledge, skills and abilities and developmental options
 - Framework for leadership curriculum and personal development planning
- Organizational Leader Program (OLP)
 - Addresses skills/needs of current NIST leaders
 - Examples—managing change, strategic thinking, dealing with the external environment, coaching
- Next Generation Program
 - Succession Management
 - Builds a candidate pool of future leaders
- New Leader Program



New Leader Program

- One year program
- Three major components
 - New Leaders Course
 - 19 New group and project leaders
 - Basic leadership skills
 - Initial offering September 14-19, 2003
 - Cohort Seminars
 - 3 Groups of 6-7 leaders
 - Monthly meetings
 - Reinforce leadership concepts/provide additional learning
 - Coaching
 - One-on-one support
 - Focus on goal setting and problem solving



Pay for Performance System

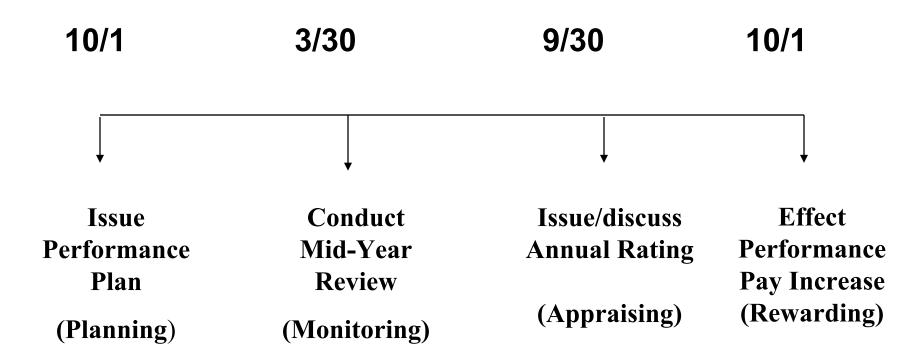


Purpose

- Establish a link between performance results and pay
- Motivate and retain staff by rewarding top performers
- Improve hiring and allow NIST to compete more effectively for highly talented researchers
- Strengthen managers' role in managing human resources
- Increase organizational effectiveness and the efficiency of human resource systems



Annual Performance Rating Cycle



Pay for Performance System

- Employees are grouped in pay pools
- Pool managers decide pay increases and bonuses
- Annual pay pool allocations are based on aggregate salaries of employees eligible for an increase, based on a formula indexed to the GS system
- Actual pay increases and bonus \$ come from OU budgets
- Performance cycle results are published on the NIST internal Web and available to all staff



Scoring and Ranking

- Employees scoring between 40 and 100 are rated eligible and may receive a salary increase and bonus
- Employees scoring below 40 are rated unsatisfactory and not eligible for performance pay
- Eligible employees are rank ordered within pay pools according to their scores
- Employees scoring in the top 10 percent of the pool receive 10 additional years for RIF retention



Performance and Pay

Performance Pay Increase

- Percent of increase is based on rank in the pool and salary level in the pay band
- Within a band, lower salaried employees may receive higher percent-of-salary increases than higher salaried employees
- However, employees may not receive higher "percent of percent" increase than higher scoring employees in the same pool
- Salary-capped employees cannot receive an increase



Performance and Pay

Bonus

- One time, lump sum payment to reward specific contributions
- Granted at the pool managers' discretion to any employee rated eligible

Annual Comparability Increase (COLA)

- Full comparability increase for employees rated eligible
- No increase for employees rated unsatisfactory



Selected Reported Effects

- NIST is more competitive for talent
- NIST retained more top performers than the comparison group
- Managers reported significantly increased authority over employee pay
- Managers reported feeling less constrained by personnel regulations than other federal managers

Source: Office of Personnel Management, Summative Evaluation Report National Institute of Standards and Technology Demonstration Project: 1988-1995 (Washington, D.C.: June 1997)



Areas of Concern

- The process tends to be overly complex
 - Method of scoring and determining pay increases is difficult to understand
 - Rankings magnify miniscule differences in performance among employees and encourage competition
- Linkage between performance ratings and payouts needs to be clarified and strengthened
 - Within-OU and between OU payout variations among employees with the same score feed the perception that the process is arbitrary and unfair
 - High performing pay-capped employees perceive they are unequally treated



Proposed Enhancements

- Replace scoring and ranking with a few (6) bins to reduce complexity and increase transparency
- Link performance pay increases to the top 3 bins to reduce variations and increase internal equity
 - A unit of salary increase (I) is a percentage of the salary mid-point of each pay band, e.g., 1.2% of PB 3 mid-point salary
 - Bins 1 and 2 receive multiples of I; bin 3 receives a single I
- Place comparability increase (COLA) at risk for low performers (half ACI for bin 5 and no ACI for bin 6)



Next Steps

- Work out more details
- Present to NIST Senior Management Board and Staff
- Invite feedback
- Get approvals for desired revision to our system
- Implement changes in 2005



Summary

- People Council has been active
- NIST has adopted Diversity Strategic Plan
 - Implementation plan in process
- Leadership and Management Development Program growing
- Pay for Performance system revisions ready for broad review
- Long-term HR strategy development underway



Summary of Current and Proposed Plans

Rating	Mandatory Payout		COLA	
6 bin	Current	6 bin	Current	6 bin
Exceptional Contributor		5 I		Full
Significant		3 I	Full	
Contributor	0			
Successful Contributor		I		
Contributor				
Needs Improvement		0		Half
Unsatisfactory	,		0	0

